

# THE DAILY CLARION.

For the Campaign.]

Jackson, Mississippi, Tuesday, October 5, 1875.

[81.00 for the Month.

## PLATFORM

—OF THE—

Democratic-Conservative Party

—OF THE—

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, AUG. 3, 1875.

The Democratic and Conservative people of the State of Mississippi in Convention assembled, invoking the blessing of Almighty God on their efforts, and inviting the cooperation of all citizens of the State who favor an honest, impartial and economical administration, do adopt the following declaration of their aims and principles:

1st. We recognize and will maintain the civil and political equality of all men as established by the Constitution of the United States and the Amendments thereto.

2d. We are in favor of the education of all the children of the State in public schools, sustained by adequate taxation, but we are opposed to extravagant or partisan administration of said schools.

3d. The selection only of honest, faithful, and competent men, for all offices from the highest to the lowest.

4th. Economy in the administration of the Government; the abolition of useless and unnecessary offices; and a reduction in the fees and salaries of those that are retained, and a strict and rigid accountability of all officers having the custody of public moneys, or charged with its collection.

5th. Biennial sessions of the Legislature, and a reduction in the expenses of that department of the government; and we denounce the Republican party of the State for their violated pledges on this subject.

6th. The selection of an able and competent judiciary, and a reformation of the Judges to judicial functions purely, so that all temptation to partisanship on the bench shall be removed.

7th. A discontinuance of the enormous evil of special and local legislation, and in its stead the enactment of general laws under which local and private interests will be fully protected.

8th. The encouragement of agriculture, by securing the farmer and the laborer the just rewards of their toil and capital, and by relief from the burdensome taxation which now consumes their substance.

9th. The encouragement of manufactures in our midst.

10th. The elevation of the standard of official character, so as to infuse into official life a sense of public duty, the spirit of patriotism and integrity, to the end that government, law and public authority may be invested with the moral influence and dignity which will insure respect and obedience.

11th. We favor immediate action of the general government for the protection of the Mississippi river lowlands against inundation.

12th. The building up of partisan newspapers by legislation; the arming of the militia in time of peace, the unconstitutional attempt to take from the people the election of tax collectors, the attempted passage of the Metropolitan Police bill, the attempted corruption of the Judiciary by the use of Executive patronage, we denounce as gross outrages upon the constitutional liberty; while, as evidence of the utter incapacity of our present rulers, to administer the affairs of the State, we point to the mass of confusion in which the revenue and registration laws of the State have become involved; the necessity of extraordinary sessions of the Legislature to cure the blunders and follies of the regular sessions, and to the repeated Executive and legislative acts which have been, by the Supreme Court, declared unconstitutional and void.

13th. That we cordially invite the voters of all the people of both races, to unite vigorously with us in the approaching canvass in a determined effort to give success to the foregoing principles, and thus to secure to ourselves and our posterity, the blessings of an honest, economical government, administered by able, efficient and competent public officers.

Dr. C. M. Valden,

Gen. W. S. Featherston, of Marshall, Col. R. O. Reynolds, of Monroe, Judge J. S. Bailey, of Tallahatchie, Judge Amos R. Johnston, of Hinds, Judge Southworth, of Carroll, and many other distinguished Mississippians have been nominated (and accepted), as candidates for the Legislature. When you see such men as these consenting to serve the people in an humble capacity, it is evidence that their hearts are fired with that patriotic zeal and love of country so necessary to the success of our cause. It should nerve every arm and unite every faction for the common good.—Winona Advance.

HON. A. G. BROWN.—His counsels to the people are always marked with wisdom and moderation. If Mississippi could send to the next Congress a delegation of men equal in ability and integrity to Brown, even though half the number be Republican, she would begin to regain her old influence in that body.—St. Louis Republican.

The Democrats will have at least eleven Senators and sixty Representatives in the Maine Legislature, against three Senators and fifty-one Representatives last year.

SEE that your neighbor registers.

## THE LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to the Daily Clarion.

### A School Girl Outraged and Murdered.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 5.—A young school girl was found half a mile from here, with her throat cut. She had been outraged and murdered.

### Tennyson's New Drama.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Tennyson's new drama, "Queen Mary," was successfully played at Arch Street Theatre.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Tilken and Arabella Goodard had a crowded and enthusiastic house last night.

### Connecticut Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 5.—In the town elections local questions entered largely. No marked changes from last year. The Republicans elected the town clerk and first selectman, and the Democrats elected the balance. The constitutional amendments making the gubernatorial term two years, and changing the State election from spring to fall, carried by a large majority. The larger towns, generally, voted for licensees, the smaller ones about equally divided.

### Transportation of Fruit.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The experiment of bringing peaches by steamer Canada from New York, in a box on deck arranged on Allegretti's refrigerator plan, was a success, the fruit being delivered in good condition, and being readily purchased.

The Times has a special from Shanghai, which says a decree appears in the Pekin Gazette conceding intercourse hereafter between chiefs of government departments and foreign ministers.

### Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Noon.—Cotton steady; Middling uplands, 6½; Middling Orleans, 73-16; sales, 12,000.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Gold 17½. Exchange, long, 4 78½; short, 4 82½. Cotton quiet and firm; sales 900; Uplands, 13½; Orleans 13½.

### Vicious Negroes Protecting Their Race in Lawlessness.

### A Riot Feared at Jonesboro, Georgia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Jonesboro, Ga., reports trouble again brewing between the whites and blacks, growing out of the conviction and sentence of George Speer, a negro, to be hanged for outraging a white girl. Subsequent to his conviction, another negro, who had committed a similar crime, was found dead, and Speer's friends claim that he was innocent and that both crimes were committed by the dead negro. On Monday night the armory of a militia company was broken into and twenty-one guns were abstracted. Twenty of them were afterwards found hidden in a school-house belonging to the colored people.

### The President in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Oct. 4.—The President is here and was met at Ogden by the Governor and other officials and citizens, and also by Brigham Young and party, all of whom accompanied him to Salt Lake City.

### Memorial Pageant in Honor of Ex-President Johnson.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The memorial pageant in honor of ex-President Johnson was full and a complete success; without a disturbance or accident. It was the largest turn out of the populace ever witnessed in this city, made up of military civic, mechanics and literary societies; it was two hours passing the capitol. At sunset ex-Senator Fowler delivered the memorial address at the capitol this evening.

### Destructive Fires.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The building known as the Body House, about 100 yards from the poorhouse building, containing forty-one babies, as many misses, and sixty-one female paupers, has burned. Loss \$50,000.

DES MOINES, Oct. 4.—The fire was confined to the courthouse. The records were saved. Loss \$110,000.

"Why did you pass yesterday without looking at me?" said a beautiful woman to Talleyrand. "Because, madam, if I had looked I could not have passed."

Rev. W. T. Caskey, formerly a citizen this county, and widely known as an eloquent minister of the Disciples' Church, is now practicing law at Sherman, Texas.—Winona Advance.

## GRENADA COUNTY.

### A Good Ticket Nominated.

From the Sentinel.]  
GRENADA, MISS., Sept. 29, 1875.

In accordance with previous notice the Democratic-Conservative County Convention, for nominating candidates, assembled at the court house at 12 M.

On motion of Gen. Walthall, Capt. M. K. Mistr, Jr., was elected Chairman of the Convention. Oscar F. Bledsoe was elected Secretary. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and presented lists of the delegates, there being twenty from each of the five Beats, and every delegate being present.

It was moved, by R. F. Wilbourn, and carried, that in nominating candidates the Convention be governed by the two-thirds rule.

Dr. G. W. Trimble, from Beat No. 5, then presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, 1st, That every delegate to this Convention recognizes that harmony and concerted action are of the highest importance, pledges himself to abide by the action of the Convention, and to support its nominees.

Resolved, 2d, That this convention will not ballot for any candidate whose name may be put in nomination, unless the delegate offering his name shall state that he is authorized to pledge, and does pledge, such candidate to abide by the action of the convention, and to support the ticket it may put forward.

Resolved, 3d, That in this convention each Supervisor's District shall be entitled to twenty votes.

It was moved by W. C. Statham, that Capt. W. R. Barksdale be nominated for the Legislature by acclamation. The nomination was carried unanimously, and with an enthusiasm, indicating that the right man had been put in the right place. Capt. Barksdale was called for, and accepted the post assigned him, in strong words of eloquence, and that became him as standard bearer.

Wm. Dubard, on behalf of the delegates of Beat 1, and with convincing remarks, nominated L. French for Sheriff. Henry Trussell was nominated for the same office. On the first ballot French received 52 votes, Trussell, 48. No nomination. After some stirring remarks from Gen. Walthall, enforcing harmony and the expediency of French's nomination, and a statement by the chairman of one of the delegations, for the strongest man after the first ballot, the nomination of French was carried unanimously by acclamation, on the motion of W. C. Statham.

After considerable balloting the following other candidates were nominated:

Chancery Clerk—A. V. B. Thomas, Circuit Clerk—Thos. Spencer, Treasurer—A. G. Dubard, Assessor—G. B. Jones, Coroner and Ranger—Ed. Bland.

Capt. W. R. Barksdale offered the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That we endorse Capt. Jas. T. Fant as honest, competent and faithful and every way worthy of the support of all good citizens, for the office of District-Attorney of the 10th Judicial Circuit Court District, for which he is a candidate for election by the people, and we advise his support by all who are engaged with us in our grand reform movement.

Capt. Fant was then called for, and added to the prepossession already in his favor, by appropriate remarks and the assurance that if elected he would exercise the duties of his high office without regard to race, color, or previous condition, as he has done heretofore.

Gen. Walthall was called for and congratulated the convention on its harmony, enthusiasm, and the assurance of victory ahead. He also counseled consideration and discretion towards our political enemies.

It was resolved by the convention that the chairman appoint an Executive Committee, consisting of two from each Beat, and that the chairman of this convention be added to the committee; the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair, and constitutes the County Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party of Grenada county:

Beat No. 1—Thomas E. Peacock, W. S. Lake.

Beat No. 2—Thos. Williams, John R. Williams.

Beat No. 3—G. Frank Ingram, F. C. Daily.

Beat No. 4—Dr. W. McSwine, James A. Martin.

Beat No. 5—Thos. P. Lampkin, Robt. H. Turner.

There being no further business the convention adjourned.

M. K. MISTR, JR., Chm'n.  
OSCAR F. BLEDSOE, Sec'y.

## AMITE COUNTY.

### Parker's Atrocious Falsehood Nailed.

ROSE HILL,  
Amite Co., Miss., Sept. 28, 1875.

EDITORS CLARION: Having seen in the Jackson Daily Times a letter from Sheriff Parker to Gov. Ames in regard to the excitement at Rose Hill, on the 18th inst., which is calculated, and evidently intended to create a false impression on the minds of those who are not conversant with the facts in regard to the condition of affairs here, and feeling that such a statement allowed to go unnoticed and without contradiction, would create in the minds of some a presumption that it was true. We have thought best, after a consultation with our friends to ask space in your columns for the following reply to Mr. Parker's letter and a true statement of the facts as they are:

He (Parker) seems in the first place, desirous of making the impression on the Governor's mind that himself and party were prevented from holding a convention at Rose Hill. But suffice it to say that no one expected him to attempt to have a convention here, but that it was notoriously known that there was to be a convention held on that day at Kirkland's School House, and in his blind partisan zeal, Mr. Parker seems to have failed to state the true cause of the armed assemblage of which he speaks, but has endeavored to represent it as a band of ruffians opposed to law and order, and in a state of insurrection. Now be it remembered that the colored majority in this county is comparatively small, and as Parker and his satellites saw that the Democrats were determined to make a tremendous effort to carry the county at the coming election, they went to work with renewed vigor to use every means to stir up the old prejudices existing in the bosom of the negroes against the whites, but they now find that the negro in his rage and excitement has gotten almost beyond even Parker's control, and that there is danger of the whole party being precipitated into a war of races, and so obnoxious have they made themselves to the white people of the county, that in such a contingency they fear they would either be forced to leave the county or take sides with the negroes.

And as regards the cause and conduct of the assemblage at Rose Hill we propose to state it in plain terms, for we were present and familiar with all of the facts. There exists in the minds of the negroes a cordial hatred of the place, from the fact of there having been one or two personal difficulties there between black and white persons, and its being the place at which a small Democratic club holds its meetings. Therefore nearly a week prior to the 18th inst., it was reported that the negroes were coming on Friday or Saturday (I don't remember which), to Rose Hill for the purpose of having a fight with the whites; but no one placed confidence enough in the report to inquire into the matter, but a few days after the same report was received from an altogether different direction, but was still passed by almost unheeded, but we were soon informed that the negroes in a portion of the parish of East Feliciana, La., were actually preparing to come into this county to assist the negroes against the whites, and on the evening of Friday, the 17th inst., one Billy Jefferson, a negro of some note as a politician and leader, in a conversation with Mr. Jas. C. Dixon, took occasion to say in a bragging manner that there would be a fight in Rose Hill on to-morrow, or within a week; on being asked the cause, he said there had been a negro killed below here, and he thought a white man did it, and he would be d-d if the negroes were going to stand it, that all of the negroes in the community were going to march through Rose Hill to-morrow armed, and that if the whites wanted a fight by G-d they could get it. Mr. Dixon counseled with him and advised him to use his influence to have the negroes go by a more direct route to the school-house, which would leave Rose Hill to the left about a mile; "no," says he, "by God we are going right through

here." Mr. Dixon being then satisfied of the truth of the reports which we had formerly heard, called upon us and we then went to Mr. E. J. Capell, and after a calm consideration of the reports, we decided that one or two steps must necessarily be taken, that our houses must be closed and our families removed, and the place given up to an armed mob of negroes, or we must collect enough men there to protect us and our property from insult and injury. We chose the latter alternative, and by eight or nine o'clock on the next morning, there was probably a hundred men at Rose Hill, and as it was deemed an affair of races altogether, and not a question of States, or counties, or politics, and as we are situated very near the State line, and very many of our neighbors and friends and relatives are just across the line in the State of Louisiana, therefore there were probably fifteen or twenty Louisianians with us, not more; that there was a Winchester rifle on the ground, we deny; we also deny that Parker's deputy counted the men, for we were present when he rode up and left, and he could not possibly have counted one hundred men (who were scattered promiscuously) in so short a time. We placed ourselves, early in the morning, under the command of Col. Moses Jackson, who came to Rose Hill without any knowledge of the excitement existing here, and he hearing that two companies of armed negroes were coming down the Liberty and Jackson road, sent a couple of men mounted and armed to learn the facts, and these are the parties who halted—Parker and party, and when the fact was made known, the assemblage, by a unanimous vote, sent Col. Jackson and two others as a committee to confer with Parker, and tell him that we wanted no disturbance, and were in favor of peace, but that if he and the negroes were determined to force a fight upon us we were ready for it, and wanted it settled then and there. Mr. Parker said he meant peace, and should use his influence to keep down a disturbance, and was then accompanied to Kirkland's school-house by Col. Jackson and others who were present; the Colonel's reasons for objecting to Parker's going through Rose Hill, was as he (Jackson) told me to protect him from insult by any unruly or intoxicated persons who might be there. And now regards the arrest of Jonnie Jackson. Mr. Parker would have it believed that a public officer would be resisted in the performance of his duty, by the mass of the white people here. Such is not the case. If ever there has been an attempt made by Parker or his deputies to arrest Jackson, it is not known here. Concerning the conduct of our Louisiana friends, we will say that socially we are bound together by ties that are inseparable, and that in times of trouble when our lives and our property are threatened by enraged and lawless bands of negroes, we are restrained by no State, county, or parish lines. As to their conduct in the adjustment of their own political matters, which seems to trouble Mr. Parker, we shall have nothing to say, but shall leave that to their own writers to answer or not, as they see fit. We herewith send you a certificate given by Messrs. Yeandle and McLean, who were with Sheriff Parker on the 18th.

HENRY C. CAPELL.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of September, 1875.  
[SEAL.] R. M. NELSON, J.P.

We, the undersigned, certify that we accompanied Sheriff Parker, on the 18th inst., to Kirkland's School-house, in the lower part of Amite county, and very near the State line of Mississippi and Louisiana, and personally witnessed all the interviews between said Sheriff and citizens, in which conversations occurred in reference to the excitement and state of feeling that existed there on that occasion, and expressly deny that any threat or exhibition of bodily harm to us or any other person was anticipated outside of the determination of the whites to preserve the peace.

W. H. YEANDLE,  
N. S. McLEAN.  
The above is a duplicate of the original certificate, signed by W. H. Yeandle and N. S. McLean.

### The Senses.

Hansboro Democrat.]

We announce by authority this week Mr. John Poitevent as a candidate for Representative from the counties of Hancock and Pearl. Mr. Poitevent is a native of Hancock and well known to the people of the county as eminently qualified for the position to which he aspires. He is a Democrat and we presume if a Convention is held he will submit his claims to it and abide its action whatever it may be.